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At 166 NASSAU-ST. (OPPOSITE CITY HALL.) NEW YORK,
And delivered to City Subscribers for NINE CENTS per
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THE TRIBUNE.

Reviews.

The Lady Jane and other Humorous Poems-By N. P. Willis.

We never could see why Mr. Willis entertained such regard for this poem, (Lady Jane,) unless for the same reason that a mother always has a peculiar affection for a deformed, or idiot child. If one were to copy out the 'letter' contained between the 56th and 63d stanzas of Canto I., he might, in strict justice, be prosecuted for infringing on the copyright. We will except, however, the 3d, 4th and 5th stanzas of Canto II. Throw away the other hundred and ninety-one, and there would be precious little lost. We should never have dreamed that Mr. Willis wrote this poem if he had not put his name to it, and we have often been puzzled to imagine how he got through it. But the 'letter' would save another two or three hundred just such stanzas, if they were fastened to it. It is one of the most perfect things of the kind we ever read. Mr. Willis never composed it-it came to him in some moment of inspiration; all the art in the world could not create it. There is no effort in it to say clever things to produce an effect. The language is simple and natural, yet every word is an embodiment of feeling. It is from a mother to a female friend, to whom she entrusts her fair and lovely boy. It has no preface, and no peroration -no rhetoric, and no catalogue of wishes. It canot be described. It is simply the natural expression of a most passionate heart, and that heart a mother's, and a heart, too, of the most high-wrought and sensitive nature. The Epistle

Brings you this letter.

I ask you not to love him-he is there! And you have loved him without wish or prayer! "His father sends him forth for fame and gold-An angel, on this errand! I have striven

Against it-but he is not mine to hold, They say 't is wrong to wish to stay him, even, And that my pride 's poor-my ambition cold ! Alas! to get him only back to Heaven Is my own passionate prayer! Think me not wild, 'T is that I have an angel for my child!

"They say that he has genius. I but see That he gets wisdom as the flow'r gets hue, While others hive it like the toiling bee; That, with him, all things beautiful keep new,

And every morn the first morn seems to be-So freshly look abroad his eyes of blue! What he has written seems to me no more Than I have thought a thousand times before

At the close she writes that there is a little ruptured vein over his heart which at night shows how it has sped during the day .- If well, the 'branching tracery shows bright'-if ill, 'dull and dead.' With the earnestness of a mother, she bids her friend steal every night to his couch, and after sleep has lulled him into forgetfulness, note the language of this tell-tale vein-and says

"But if its sanguine hue look cold and dead, Ah, Gertrude! let vour ministering be · As you would answer it, in Heaven, to me!"

It is painful to witness such burning, thirilling

love. The heart grows wild in which it dwells. All its quivering chords are strung to such a tension that a breath would snap them. Her love absorbs all ambition. She wishes for nothing in the wide world but her boy, and has but one 'wild passionate prayer' and that is to get her angel back to heaven. The whole letter is wonderfully sustained to its close, and will bear study like a finished painting. There is but one blemish in it :- the line in the next to the last verse-'Stay! well thought on' is bad. It has too much of the 'ah, hold on a minute; a capital idea has just struck me,' for the spirit of the piece .-But it is sweet, surpassingly so, and stands in the midst of this long poem like a fairy island in the midst of a swamp.

Mr. Willis says, in introducing this poem to the world, if it is not poetry it is at least a fair delineation of the society in which the subject is laid. This may be true, but it does not help the matter. The description of the inside of a cotton mill may be very correct, but would not probably be poetry. With Mr. Willis's power over the English language, we have not the least doubt he could give a vivid description of the inside of a cotton mill, with all its looms, wheels, bands. cross bands, and gudgeons, in regular Alexandrines, but it would not be poetry ' for a' that.'

This poem certainly evinces great mastery of language, and great power over the difficulties of that in particular, appear, accordingly, opposed rhyme and rhythm, but we have never yet seen a successful imitation of the 'Don Juan' style. We have not the least doubt that Byron wrote the most of his poem when he was half drunk. It was certainly written in his most degenerate days, and for our part we do not like the con-

ceited, cynical tone in which it was composed. AMERICAN REVIEW .- The present number of this work contains several valuable articles. 'Ancient and modern fountains' we can recommend, not only to the builders of fountains in our city, but the curious on such subjects in general. Indeed, the author has made an excellent and readable article out of his subject. 'Michael Agonistes,' a poem delivered before a society of Geneva College, shows a good deal of poetical power. The great faults in it are inharmonious rhymes Jarring with too great frequency on the ear, and a want of definiteness of idea. It has too much of the excitement of mere motion, and too little of that which arises from a clear, vivid and definite conception of things. The third Canto of the 'Heart of Oak' possesses a great deal of merit. It is easy and flowing, and withal clear in its descriptions. The 'Hunter's Song' at the close is a spirited thing. The criticism on 'Wier's Painting' is no criticism. 'Tendency of the Fine Arts' is beautifully written; and 'Woman's Mission' is an excellent article. (Saxton & Miles,

CHARCOAL SKETCHES .-- A second edition has been published. They are full of fun to the lip, and of the kind, are the best things we have seen. Neal struck out a new phase of life to delineate, and he has no competitor in this class of writings. Burgess & Stringer, No. 222 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20. 1844.

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VOL. III. NO. 244.

Moehler's Symbolism.

Symbolism, or Exposition of the Doctrinal differences be-tween Catholics and Protestants as evidenced by their Symbolical writings; by John Adam Mornier, D. D., Dean of Worsburg, and late Professor of Theology at the University of Munic. Translated from the German, with a Memoir of the Auchor, preceded by an historical sketch of the state of Protestantism and Catholicism in Germany for the last hundred years; by James Burton Robinson, Esq. translator of Schiegel's thilosophy of History fory 2 vols. of London edition is one. E. Dunigan, 15 Fulton-street, New-York. (pp. 575)

The title of this work requires an explanation, and we adopt that furnished by the book itself. "The word 'Symbolism,' or, as the Germans say, 'Sym. bolik,' has, it is proper to observe, a two-fold sig- English Theological publications. nification. Sometimes it means the science that has for its object to explain the symbol or out ward signs used in the religions of antiquity, and in this sense it is employed by Creuzer as the title to his celebrated work on that subject. At other times the word is used by German Divines, Catholic and Protestant, to signify the science of comparative inquiry into the Confessions, or Symbolical writings, of the different Christian Churchbook here translated."

ology, and the great ability and profound learn- ham st. ing with which it is sustained throughout, recommend it to the perusal of every man who desires to be fully acquainted with the evidences of his own faith. It fully meets the spirit of true investigation which at present so widely pervades the thinking world; its arguments are clear and learned, its reasoning sound and vigorous, and its lowing sentence: deductions consecutive and harmonious. It is a work of fair and direct proposition and conclusion, unembarrassed by that prolixity which enervates and wearies, and the style of the translator is scholarly and pleasing. The agitation of religious subjects is a special characteristic of the present day, and therefore the public mind is predisposed and prepared to receive and studiously examine this work, than which, on the side it advocates, the controversy which has existed for centuries, and still exists, between the two great religious parties has elicited nothing of higher ability.-Controverted points are searched with a bold, analytical minuteness, but yet with a spirit of essen. to prove, either in oral discussion, or in any mantial Christian charity; nothing of the asperity of religious partisanship sullies its course of argumentation, and it continually aims to allay and reconcile 'the agitated elements of religious strife' -a recommendation of no ordinary value or importance. Another valuable feature which it possesses, is the precision with which it lays down the peculiarities of doctrine, which distinguish the respective Churches and the means for reconciling them, which are developed and justi- with a consequent enjoyment of the "alterum fied with signal tact. This reconciliation is a bold, cum belluis commune." then you are right in although not an original, proposition, it having been a favorite theory with many eminent Divines, but not prominently discussed as in these pages, where its practicability is most systemati- slaves; and cally illustrated by giving, side by side, the disness for a restoration, harmony and oneness of its principles are explained and advocated. On this interesting and important subject the author " Pacific objects, also, induced me to commit

this work to the press; and these objects I con-

of the doctrinal differences. I did not, indeed, dream of any peace between the Churches, de- -but when the same libels are dovetailed into a serving the name of a true reunion, as being hollow argument, by the able, the eloquent, the about to be established in the present time. For such a peace cannot be looked for in an age, and tried at the bar of public opinion. which is so deeply degraded, that even the guides of the people have oftentimes so utterly lost sight of the very essence of faith, that they define it as the adoption of what appears to them probable, or most probable; whereas its nature consists in embracing, with undoubting certainty, the reyealed thuth, which can be only one. As many men now believe, the heathers also believed; for they were by no means devoid of opinions respecting divine things. When in so many quarters there is no faith, a reunion of faith is inconceivable. Hence, only an union in unbelief could be attained; that is to say, such a one wherein the right is mutually conceded to think what one will, and wherein there is therefore a mutual tacit understanding, that the question regards mere human opinions, and that it is a matter left undecided, whether in Christianity God have really revealed Himself or not. For with the belief in Christ, as a true envoy of the Father, it is by no means consistent, that those who have been taught by him, should be unable to define in what his revelations on divine things consist, and what, on the other hand, is in contradiction to his word and his ordinances. All things, not this or to a religious union. A real removal, therefore, of the differences existing between the Christian communities, appears to me to be still remote. But in the age in which we live, I flatter myself that I might do something towards bringing about a religious peace, by revealing a true knowledge of the great dispute; in so far as by this knowledge, men must come to conceive that that contest sprang out of the most earnest endeavors of both parties to uphold the truth .-- the pure and genuine Christianity in all its integrity. I have nade it therefore my duty, to define, with the utmost possible precision, the points of religious difference; and, nowhere, and at no time, to cloak and disguise them. The opinion sometimes entertained, that the differences are not of importance, and affect not the vitals of Christianity, can conduce only to mutual contempt: for opponents, who are conscious of not having adequate grounds for opposing each other, and yet do so, must despise one another. And, certainly, it is this vague feeling, of being an adversary of this stamp, that has in modern times given rise to violent sallies on the part of many Protestants against Catholics, and vice versa; for many, by a sort of self-deception, think by these sallies to stifle the inward reproaches of their conscience, and mistake the forced irritation against an opposite communion, for a true pain on account of the objection of truth on the part of its adherents. Even the circumstance is not rare, that an ignorance of the true points of difference leads to the invention of false ones. And this certainly keeps up a hostile, uncharitable, spirit of opposition between parties far more than a just and accurate knowledge of the distinctive doctrine could do: for nothing wounds and embitters more than of these capital Sketches by Joseph C. Neal unfounded charges. From the same cause it so frequently happens, that men on both sides charge each other with obduracy of will, and with a selfish regard to mere personal and transitory in-

> religious life." When we consider that to the simplification of the design here proposed, the author brings a rare

terests, and ascribe to these alone the divisions in

variety of learning and deep reflection-an intimate knowledge of theological science in its various branches, of profane history and the whole range of modern literature-the writings of the Reformers and later Protestant Divines of various sects, we must conclude that his opinions are en-

The work is illustrated with copious notes and got up in superior style, on very fine paper and large legible letter, and fully equal to any of the

titled to a consideration commensurate with that

great design.

THE MOTHERS OF ENGLAND, their Influence and Responsibility, by Mrs. Ellis.—This work is designed to enlighten and assist mothers in the education of their children. It is not an excellent essay merely, but plain, true and common sense views of early education. If mothers would generally read and practice the true and wholesome principles given and elaborated in this work. es, and this is the sense it bears in the title to the | we should soon have a different generation of men. It is written in Mrs. Ellis's happy man-The comprehensive knowledge of the subject | ner, and is worth ten times the price, which is proposed in the title to this work of scientific the. only 25 cents. J. & H. G. Langley, 57 Chat

> For The Tribune. Freedom and Slavery for Africans. Rev. ORVILLE DEWEY, D. D.:

SIR :- A report of the Lecture delivered by you last night, which you will find in the New-York Tribune of this morning, contains the fol-

" Emancipation has taken place here, (in the Free States.) vet the free blacks are worse off than the slaves of the South-not being so well clothed, fed,

Presuming the above to be a correct report of your remarks, I beg to say that, being the son of a slave, owing my liberty to the Emancipation Act of the State of New-York, and having kindred in a Southern state, some of them slaveholders, others slaves, I feel called upon by gratitude to this my native State, and by a deep solicitude for my brethren at the South, thus publiely to deny the poposition which you have announced as above. And I hold myself prepared ner vou may choose:

1st. That the Free Blacks of the Free States are not worse off than the Slaves of the South. 2dly. That they are better fed than the Slaves. 3dly. That they are better clothed than the

In regard to the last clause of the proposition, the term "happy" will bear various interpretations. If, by that term, you mean, insensibility to degradation, an ignorance of, and therefore carelessness regarding, human responsibility, asserting that the Slaves are happier than the Free Blacks; but if you affix to the term "happy" a human signification, I will show,

4thly. That the free blacks are happier than the

5thly. That the experiment of emancipation in puted tenets of the Churches, and exhibiting their | the free States, proves the safety and expediency relative intrinsic evidences of concessionary fit. of emancipation-being the "angel voice" teaching the South how to act.

In seeking to discuss this matter with you, Christian faith-an integration of universal Chris- Rev. sir, I am impelled by the same motives tianity; while in beautiful affinity with the pro- which led you to deliver the lecture of last evenposition is the mild and conciliatory tone in which | ing-with this difference, you stood up to defend "American Manners and Morals" from assaults which are seasoned with some variety and originality; I am forced to defend a class of our countrymen from stereotyped libels of unmitigated platitude. These libels had their origin in the American Colonization Society, which found ceive I should be able to attain, by giving the them profitable in a pecuniary point of view; most precise and the most unreserved description | they have been industriously retailed by foreigners who may be excused when they lie for their bread manly Mr. Dewey, it is time they should be met

They assume a serious form when endorsed by your highly respectable name, and I am forced to "call you out" to defend your proposition which contains them. So long as they were confined to the interested, I was a illing, along with my colored brethren, to live them down; but now, when they are uttered by the disinterested, and the candid, it is clear that they are gaining a efforts at improvement, and even against our opcitizenship-our good name is all we have left us (under God) in our struggle for sustenance and for advancement. You, sir, have robbed us of our hearsay of others; but I am mistaken in you, if to hear applied to any portion of the party to which and then shut your ears against their appeal for

In this matter I have no vindictive feelings to pacify, no insulted pride to avenge, no soaring am- A National, sound and uniform Currency, by whatbition to gratify-but am governed by a sincere and single desire to make known the facts in regard to the free people of color-facts which will show a steady improvement in their condition since their emancipation-facts which will take away the reproach from that portion of Freedom which has been granted them-facts which will open the eyes of candid men to the falsehood of the assertions that "Freedom, in this Repubic, is no boon to the black man," and "That there are difficulties in the way of the South AF-TER emancipation." It is important to those whom you have libelled, that these facts should be attached to a name sufficiently prominent to attract public attention, hence yours has been se- And, finally, the abolition of the odious institution of lected: and it has been chosen for the additional reason that you are a man open to conviction, and of sufficient independence to obey your con-

victions, come what may. Let me beg that you will accept this proposal. It comes from the lowly and is addressed to the lofty; yet it is from man to man. Do not let the "impassable barrier" of a difference in complexion hinder you from the contest: Truth and Justice know no complexion, and their followers should emulate their example. Let us Almighty, in regard to the Free Blacks of these States, is one of the most interesting displays yet opened to the observation of man.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant, JAMES MCUNE SMITH. New-York, January 11th, 1814.

Rare Chance for a Printer!-The interest a profitable Daily and Weekly Newspaper establishment in Western city, is offered for sale. The circulation, terms, , may be ascertained of the Editor of The Tribune.—

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Vermont Arousing!

The following manly and spirit-stirring appeal to the WHIGS OF VERMONT from their State Central Committee is so forcible and apposite that we cannot resist the impulse to publish it. Read. Whigs of every State! and gird on your armor for the great battle which is to wipe out the remembrance of past betravals and disasters, while it confirms and extends the benefits already secured to the People! Read it, and act on its

timely suggestions! 22D FEBRUARY.

TO THE WHIGS OF VERMONT. The undersigned, your State Central Committee, naving met at Montpelier, for purposes contemplated e their appointment, embrace the occasion to make a you a brief address. They are impelled to do so both by their attachment to the principles of the party whom it is their pride to represent, and by the near approach of another period when these princinles, maintained with extraordinary unanimity by the great Whig party of the Union, are to be submitted for the approval or rejection of the People of

Fellow-citizens, another Presidential election is

t hand. Brief as has been the interval, since the stirring excitements, and the glorious triumphs, of 1340, it has been long enough to render itself infamous by the most unparalleled treachery which ever disgraced the political annals of any country, and, to a very great extent, to defeat the good results which those triumphs were designed and adapted to secure. It cannot be doubted that, at the close of the political campaign of 1840, the people of the United States expected a long repose from extraordinary political excitement. Their efforts then were calculated to produce this desirable end; and no one an doubt, if those efforts, eminently successful as they were, had met their expected reward, that the condition of the Country would have rendered the maintenance of the Whig ascendancy in its councils easy. But it is hardly necessary for us to say that we have triumphed in vain. Comparatively we have done nothing, while so much remains to be done. We have but exchanged the corrupt and corrupting the selfish and unpatriotic administration of Van Buren, for the equally corrupt and corrupting, and the more selfish, but weaker, administration of Tyler -the lion, for the ass in the lion's skin. With the exception of the Tariff, which the indignant voice of suffering country rescued from a ready veto, and which was carried amid "democratic" threatenings f "Repeal," nothing remains of our triumphs. Of early all else the perfidy of one man has deprived us. We have been most deeply wounded in the house of our friends. When we looked for sympathy and efficient aid in carrying out the prominent, dis tinctive, and conservative principles of the great and glorious party to which we belong, we have encoun-

ered hostility, the more bitter and proscriptive because it was undeserved and unprovoked. We have seen the offices, at the disposal of that Executive which owes its power to confer them to us, bestowed, with skilful discrimination, not upon those best qualified to occupy them, irrespective of political opinon, but upon those most distinguished for mendacious opposition to the principles and policy of the

We have seen men removed from office, for no cause but for their fidelity to their principles, and their places supplied by traitors and by hypocrites; and, in short, we have seen for the past thirty nonths, the extraordinary and unworthy spectacle of a President of the United States, aided by the unnense patronage of his office, endcavoring to flatter, and by offices and honors cajole, the very men who most loudly, (and we might almost add prophetical-(y,) proclaimed his incapacity, and opposed his prinstood. The Whig party are hostile to proscription

under that banner will they bereafter march to triumph or defeat. The maxim that "to the victors belong the spoils," and its author, they equally despise. The Whigs of Vermont at least, supported nd re-supported, the administration of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS; an administration which has already emerged from the clouds with which disnonorable misrepresentations had obscured it, and has taken rank, by the ability and pure patriotism o its head, by the side of that of WASHINGTON. Such an administration as that of John Quincy Adams, distinguished by ability in all its Departments, by its unproscriptive character, and its living patriotism, the Whig party desire to restore.

We have, then, fellow Whigs, the battle to fight

again, and we invite you to the contest. We believe another, and a more decided, triumph awaits us; but, by persevering labor it must be won. It is for us to take care of ourselves. The Republican Whigs of Vermont have achieved for the past three years no triumph worthy their renown. They have not been defeated, but have they conquered? It need not be disguised that our victories have been but partial.-Our opponents are vigilant, active, persevering; encouraged by the defections from our ranks, which they have mainly promoted, and by a refinement of malice, striving to profit by the treachery and weakmote discussion and debate. We ask no blind adherence to party. We seek converts among those ort which slaves receive, and yet partially en- The same purposes and ends which moved our efforts good name; and it is fair and manly that you a sister State, subdivided into "Barn-burners," and should afford us the opportunity to repair the "Old Hunkers," appellations which, however demischief which might thereby befal us. You scriptive they may be of the propensities, or grateful have done the act inadvertently, repeating the to the tastes, of those who bear them, we hope neve you will inadvertently trample upon the weak, we belong. We are WHIGS in the true sense of the word-opponents of Executive encroachments, and friends of constitutional republicanism. Now, as in

A stable Tariff for Revenue and Protection: ever means it may be best attained, by a bank or otherwise, which shall possess more than " an odor

A just administration of the Public Lands, and a fair and equitable DISTRIBUTION of the proceeds of their sales among the States:

A curtailment of Executive power and patronage having special reference to the abuse of the veto: An amendment of the Constitution by which the eligibility of the President shall be restricted to a An economical administration of the General Gov-

entire exemption from proscription for opinion's sake, with due restraints upon their interference with the freedom of elections:

ernment, and for those who hold office under it

domestic slavery, by any and every constitutional For these objects, Whigs of Vermont, you con-

tended in 1840, and in their support we invoke you to renewed effort. Let us retain them, and, in the words of the noblest statesman of the age, Henry Clay, "we shall cease to be afflicted with bad ad-We recommend to you early and efficient orga-

in this organization, we respectfully suggest that a Whig meeting be held in every town, or by a unio of towns, on Thursday, THE 220 DAY OF FEBreason together on this subject, and I doubt not RUARY NEXT; it is an auspicious day-the that you will find that the Providence of the birth-day of WASHINGTON. It is his virtuous example, his selt-denying patriotism, his love of conhis principles, exemplified in the administration of you not, however, to meet on that day, in the spirit of party, nor yet as citizens of Vermont alone. As the name and the character of Washington are the inheritance of our whole country, so let our aims Materials new. A practical printer or an editor of a cash paper, would find it to their interest to see to this.

Measuring our political principles and aims by the standard of his whose fame has rendered the day The Whig Almanac, for 1844, may be obtained from our Acents, J. B. STEEL & Co. New-Orleans, and William B. Moore & Co. Cincinnati. Price \$1 per dayer. identical. In this spirit assemble, fellow Whigs, and you will have begun the contest in a manner which shall sustain you to a triumphant result, and

enable you to bestow the electoral vote of "unconquered Vermont" upon the statesman whom you elegates at Baltimore shall present for your suffrage. a majority which shall be worthy the CAUSE and

ALVIN TOWNSLEY, HILAND HALL D. W. C. CLARKE, GEO. A. ALLEN, E.F. WALTON Jr. HAMPDEN CUTTS. GEO. A. ALLEN, S. W. KEYES, A. G. CHADWICK. The Whig Town Committee are invited to consult in reference to the above suggestion, and if they

concur therein, to make all necessary arrangement for, and give notice of the places of the meetings.

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ham Flouse, 63 Barclar-street, New-York, proffers advantage to strangers stopping a few days or weeks in the city, such a are rarely offered. It is eligibly located on a clean and arr street, very near the business part of the city, and in the rin street, very near the business part of the city, and in the his modulate vicinity of the principal steambort landings. Its apartments are convenient and neat, while its table is supplied with the best Vegetables and Franca that can be procured, excluding entirely Animal Food and stimulants of all kinds. Charges moderats, and every effort made to render Boarders comfortable. Shower Batha free. Remember, 53 Barclaystreet.

COPY of a letter from a POSTMASTER, dated STOCKBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 19, 1843. Mr. ISAAC BUTTS.

Dear Sir: I have just received 3 doz, of Wistar's Balsam o Wild Cherry through Messrs, Hamden's Express, for which I return you my thanks. The reputation of the medicine had preceded it, and I think, for a country village, I shall make large sales of it. I have already sold some of it, which I un derstand is doing wonders, especially to a gentleman who has sumption. He has had a severe cough for a year and a half which nothing could check for any length of time, until h ommenced taking "Wistar's Balsam," and although he ha taken but a part of one bottle still his cough has almost en-tively left him. He had taken 15 BOTTLES of "Buchan's Hungarian Balsam of Life" with little or no benefit.

Very Respectfully, &c.
A. M. MERRICK, P. M.
"Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" is the greatest medical discovery of the day. It cures all affections of the lungs and liver after physicians can do no more. Asthma of 10 or 12 years standing we will WARRANT

rr to CERE or greatly relieve.

CAUTION.—Imitations of this wonderful remedy are
springing up in all puts of the country, called by various
names, as "Syrup of Wild Cherry," Balsam of Elecampane Wild Cherry, "Sc., besides numerous others. Cur recommend ations of its virtues are used, word for word, except substi-tuting some unknown medicine for the true Balsam—the price edicines whose merit will not sell them is 'KEDUCED' short, every subterfuge and trick is resorted to to palm off other articles for the genuine Wistar's Balsamor Wild Cherry. Therefore we say be cautious and get the medicine that CURES. Sold only at 120 Fulton street, corner of Nassau, New York; Dexter, Albany; Gorham, New Haven; E. W. Buil, Hartford.

JUST PUBLISHED HEWET'S SPLENDING OF LY BLUSTRATED EDITION OF THE BOOK OF COMMON PRAYER—Edited by the Rev. J. M. Wainwright, D. D. and embellished with upwards of 700 engravings. This work has been got up at an expense of about \$12,000, and is now offered at the low price of \$3.50 per copy superbly bound with gift edges, in an elegantly emboses Turkey Morocco cover, representing the interior and externor from the Church, New-York.

H. W. HEWET. TIMO TEACHERS .- A MOST ELIGIBLE OP-

PORTUNITY.—The advertiser, on account of domes-tic circumstances, is desirous of disposing of his property in a well-established, popular and profitable Boarding School establishment. The location is but a few miles from this city—besutiful, accessible and healthful; the Buildings are commodious, and every way convenient for the accommoda-tion of a large number of pupils; the Furniture, Apparatus, &c., and all the appliances, are quite complete; and the School, after many years of successful operation, is now in a very flourishing condition. Possession would be given at the exflourishing condition. Possession would be given at the expitation of the present term in April. A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage.

An opportunity like this is rarely to be met with. Applications before the 20th of February, (if from abroad post-paid,)
directed to SMITHSONIAN, New-York City Fost-Office,
will receive due attention.

(21 4 weed)

CHEAP CLOTHINGSTORE -L. & B. SKEL OLENGER, No. 69 Cortlandt-street, and corner of Fulto and Green wich streets, respectfully inform their friends, an and Green wich streets, respectfully inform their friends, am strangers visiting the city of New-York, that they are selling off their Fall and Winterstock of Goods at very reduced prices, composing a large assoriment of cloth, pilot cloth, plain and wave beaver, sack and over coats of the latest style, made up by the best wo kimen; velvet, cloth, and fancy vests; cloth, cassimere, satinst, satinet and tweed paints; cloves, suspenders, comfortables, shirts, flamels, drawers, collars, boson's, &c. comfortables, shirts, flannels, drawers, collars, hoson's, &c.

N. B.-L. & B. S. also begleave to inform their friends and
a discerning public, that having engaged experienced curries,
they have on band always a large assortment of Cloths. Cassimers, velvet and funcy Vestings which will be made to order and warranted to fit. Mr. G. M. Scrimgeaor supera tends
the Custom Department, 69 courtlands street, and Mr. D. W.
Balley, the corner of Fulton and Greenwich sts. Those who
wish to economize would do well to call before going elsewhere. Every article warranted, and all orders punctually
attended to.

K. PARK'S only true celebrated highly im

proved Manifold Letter Writer—This article produce
etter and Duplicate as the same time without the use of pe

A SCIENTIFIC HAIR TONIC RESTORER AND BEAUTIFIER. TRIAL BOTTLES-THREE SHILLINGS.

Restor tive know its excellent qualities;—to those who have not, we say that the fact of our selling three-shilling bottles must prove the truth of our statement—and that we are not afraid of person's trying a small quantity first, we warrant it to possess the following qualities;—It will force the hair to grow on any part where Nature intended hair to grow, stop it falling off, core scurf or drandruff, and make light, red or grey hair grow dark. For dressing the hair soft and stiky, nothing can exceed this—it makes it truly beautiful, and keeps it so. It is, indeed, the most economical, yet superior, article made for the bair. Sold—price 3.5 or 8 shillings a bottle—at the sign of the American Eagle, 32 Chath instreet, New-York, 139 Fulton-street, Brooklyn; 3 State-street, Boston; 3 Ledger Buildings, Philadelphia; 207 King-street, Charleston S. C.

LOZENGE FOR COLD IN THE HEAD.—
bility of breething through the nostrils, and the burning sensation of the pituitar, membrane. N. B. It is also an approved tion of the pituist, memorine. S. B. It is also an approved remedy for Broncontias and enrouse hourseness, made and sold by J. & I. CCDDINGTON, Druzgists, 227 Hudson st. cor. Spring. Sold, also, by Rushton & Co. 110 Broadway and 10 Astor Hours, Jas. S. Aspinwall, 35 William street; T. R. Deforest. 42 Guenwich st. Jas. Tarrant, 265 Greenwich st. and J. M. akim, 511 Broadway. Price 25 cents a box.

BOURARD'S HAIR UPROOTING POW-ther purchase, or we agree to return the money, unless it re-moves every particle of hair wherever it is applicable; and in TO ONLY FIFTY CENTS A BOTTLE Sold at the sign of the American Eagle, 52 Chatham street N. Y., or 139 Fultonistreet, Brooklyn.

NOTICE TO NEW FIRMS.

MERCHANTS about establishing new firms
are requested to peruse the following CARD:
The subscribers having been established for a number of
years, and being practical SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL
PAINTERS, would acquaint Merchants and others that they
have concluded to reduce their CHARGES (for cash only)
50 PR CENT BELOW their former PRICES. PRICENT BELOW their former TATLES.

All work executed by them to be in their well known PERIOR STYLE.

All KERMAN & MILLER,

No. 103 Nassau st. near Ann.

SLEIGH BELLS -A full assertment of loose nd fancy strapped Sleigh Bells, at wholesale and retail by OSBORN & LITTLE, 33 Fulton-at. DRESS-BOARDS-Wanted, a gross or two of Becond-hand PRESS BOARDS, large shough for a sheet 22 by 31 inches. If considerably worn will answer. Apply at 140 Fulton-st. 2d floor.

DLATED CAKE BASKETS -The Subscriber With eigh, silver mountings, at low price ALBERΓ BEACH, 114 Chatham-st. MUFFS! MUFFS!-FURS.-A good assert ment of Muffs and Fur-Triuming, at the lowest mar ice-for sale at J H. MONARQUE'S, JINION DOOR SPRING.—Those who regard

U comfort, and are not particularly fond of taking cold by the door being carelessly left open, would consult economy as well as hearth, by having this desirable and much improved spring attached to their doors. For sale at 81 John streetwhere orders may also be left to have them adjusted, n25 2m. T-mas Cash in city funds. It is presumed persons wishing to purchase will examine for themselves previous to the day of sale.

18 a leasing Boat, one of the most desirable on the Hudson.—

T-mas Cash in city funds. It is presumed persons wishing to purchase will examine for themselves previous to the day of sale.

New-York, January 11, 1844.

18 a leasing Boat, one of the most desirable on the Hudson.—

T-mas Cash in city funds. It is presumed persons wishing to purchase will examine for themselves previous to the day of sale.

New-York, January 11, 1844.

WANTED-By a small family, a Protestant woman—a good cook, washer and ironer, with satisfac-by references. Inquire at 30 Butler-st., Brooklyn. ja19 21. WANTED-A place is wanted by a middle aged V woman as cook. The advertiser is a good plain cook, and will give the best of city references. Apply at 403 Hous-

WANTED-A place by a very good Protestant Cook, Washer and Ironer; lived 15 months in the last place. Apply at 121 Grand-st. j19 30.

WANTED-Places by two Protestant girls, as
Cook and Housemaid, with city references. Apply at
118 Broadway, basement. RARE CHANCE - The subscriber being A RARE CHANCE—The subscriber being about to retire into the country, now offers for sale his mall stock of Dry Goods, together with a five years' lease it two Stores and a Dwelling. A first-rate stand for busi-

css. Any person wishing to embark in the business would o well to call at 268 Bo very. Possession immediately, 113 tw. HENRY HART. DAGS.—White and colored Cotton Waste and Bale Rope wanted, in any quantity, for cash, at manu-facturers' prices, by GAUNT & DERRICKSON, jan10 8m 139 South-street, near Feck slip.

BOOK-BINDERS SHAVINGS WANTED, for cash or in trade for boards, at manufacturers' prices, by GAUNT & DERRICKSON,

159 South-street, near Peck slip. VICHOLAS CARROLL, Agent and Attorney, in connection with his Associates in Washington, for the prosecution of Claims against the General Government of the United States.—No 54 Wall-st. New-York. 16 tf AW CARD-JOHN M. DEFFIELD, of NATCHEZ, A Mississippi, will artend to legal business that may be con-ded to him in the Circuit Courts of Adams and the adjacent auties, and in the Superior Courts of the State. A favora-professional souncetien in Louisiana will enable him to

end to business also in the Parishes of that State, near tchez. He refers to— Pob. Cochran, agent for Brown Warnock,
Brothers & Co. Wan Arsdale, Cauldwell and
Warnock,
Malcolm & Ganl,

Henry , Laverty, s16 D&W17 I IVERPOOL COAL-For sale from yard, or I direct from ship, Liverpool Coal, of superior quality, at low market price. Consumers are invited to call on the abscriber before leaving their orders elsewhere, as he is de-T. STOKES DICKERSON, 107 Anthony-st.

\$4 50 and \$525-A superior article of Brokand \$3.25—A superior article of Brok-cremed at \$3.25, and small Nut at \$4.30 per ton, free of cart-ze, from the ya ds, 215 West, corner Franklin, North River ut corner Fifth and Lewis sts., East River. Orders re-cived at the Sugar Befinery. 28 Leonard street, through the Despatch Post, and at both the yards. N. B. An allowance made to dealers.
TYLEE & MAPES.

NOAL! COAL!!-The real genuine Red Ash CAL: CUAL:——The real genuine Red Asa———Teach Orchard, not purchased at the dock of second hand calers, but at the fountain head, at the mines, where we get he first quality of Coal, and will be delivered at the following areas, free of cartage, well received from the yard, a sworn seigher's endorsement on the back of each ticket: Nut \$5, tove \$5.25, Broken or Egg \$5.56, from the Lamp; Lackarana \$5, Lehigh \$5, Liverpool, screened, \$9 Yard 504 Vashington at near Spring. GUERNSEY & CO. 99

DEACH ORCHARD COAL .- The subscriber has now on hand, for sale, the above coal of all sizes, uch he offers for sale at a low market price, from the yard, ders sent through the Despatch Post, or left at the office of subscriber, will be promptly attended to.

T. STOKES DICKERSON, No. 107 Anthony st.,

Liverpool and Sydney Coal for family use or Smith's, on and, for sale as above. Also Ash and Lehigh Coal of all

COAL ASH SIFTER.

BULL'S PATENT,

AN INVALUABLE ARTICLE FOR EITHER PRIVATE FAMILIES OR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—By patting your Ashes and Cinders in a hopper at one end of the machine and giving a crank at the opposite end a tew turns, you will find the materials separated, the ashes in one drawer and the cinders in another—at the came time not a larticle of dust can exame during the operation. me time not a particle of dust can escape during the oper-They operate with astonishing rapidity. No. 4, for family

e will screen a barrel of coal ashes in 2 minutes. No. 5, hotel size, will do the same amount of work in 7 The unprecedented demand for the above article has comelled Mr. BULL to viect machinery for its manufactory. Now in use in the Astor House, Franklin House, American

Hotel, and most other of our public institutions, as well as a large number of private families.

33 South William street, and 35 Stone street.
Scales of every description constantly on hand. d22 tf DOLISH YOUR STOVES AND GRATES-P. Every body in Boston are polishing their stoves and grates with Win. Brown's Pencil Paste. No better evidence of neatness, when you enter a dwelling, than to notice the stoves and to tes are well polished. We would recommend for this pursues W.M. BROWN'S PENCIL PASTE. It is put up in

rolls—hich cost but 122 cents, and has many advantages over the British Lustre and Bluck Lead, as its lustre is brighter, lasts longer, and is used with much less dust and trouble. In one minute after it gets dry, by the application of a brush you act a beautiful polish. For sale at WM, BDOWN's, 421 Washington street. Retailed by all the Druggists and Groce-ry Stores in Boston, Salem, Lowell, Worcester, Portland, Springfield. Dealers and families can be supplied of A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 79 Fulton street, 273 Broadway, 77 East Broadway.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE—The subscri-bers have this day entered into co-partnership for the prosecution of the Foundry. Steam Engine and General Ma-chinery business, noder the firm of STILLMAN, ALLEN CO., at the Novelty Works, foot of Twelfth street, East

New-York, Jan. 1st, 1844.

T. B. STILLMAN,
HORATIO ALLEN,
R. M. STRATTON. Dissolution—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name of Stillman & Co., is this day dissolved by limitation. T. B. Stillman & R. M. Stratton are doly authorised to collect all debts due to said firm, and to use the name of the firm in liquidation of all debts due to or from it.

New-York, Jan 1st, 1841. R. M. STRATTON, jan 3 tf. C. ST. J. SEYMOUR.

Dissol.Ullon.-The copartiteramp hereto-Tore existing under the name of Stratton & Seymour, is this day dissolved by limitation. R. M. Stratton is duly authorized to collect ail debts due to said firm, and to use the name of said firm in liquidation of all debts due to or from it.

R. M. STRATTON.

C. ST. JOHN SEYMOUR.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—

Scribers under the firm of BROWN, BLAKE & CO., expired by its own limitation on the first instant.

E. J. Brown is alone authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

BARTHALL B. BLAKE,
BARTHOLOMEW BROWN.

New-York 13 January, 1814.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership under the firm of BLAKE & BROWN, and will remove on the first of February to 71 William street, two doors from their old stand, where they will open an entire new stock of SILK and MILLINERY GOODS selected from the most recent importations, to which they would invite the attention of purchasets.

MARSHALL B. BLAKE,
BARTHOLOMEW BROWN,
New-York, 17 January, 1844.

TAKER A. FAALL V. ELANIER—1500 bbla C. Rail

FATRA FAMILY FLOUR-1500 bbls "Rail road," "Venice," "Castalia," "Akron," "Smith," and r fancy brands, 2000 bbls favorite brands Genesee, Ohio and Michigan.

150 half bhis Globe Mills Genssee. Bbis and half bbis Buckwheat, Linwood Mills and other

FINE OLD WINES, FRESH FRUITS, &c. (IASSNER & YOUNG, No. 132 Chatham st., There on hand and for sale the following extensive assortment of selected Groceries, &c., wholesale and retail, at the

ment of selected Groceries, &c., wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices:
SUGARS—Loaf, crushed, powdered and brown Sugars
COFFEE—Joas, Manilla, Sumatra, &c.
NEW TEAS of all grades and kinds
CANDLES—Sperm, patent and moulds, of all sizes
OIL—Sperm winter and fall strained Oil
STICES—Fure, ground and whole
SOAF—Castile, yellow, brown and fancy
CHOCOLATE. Cocca and Cocca Shells
LONDON SAUCES and PICKLES, a general assortment
PURE, OLD WINES—Madeira, pile and brown Sherry,
Fort. Champsign, &c. Old Brandes, Gin, Rum, Irish and
Scottch Whissey, Cider and Peach Brandy; Metheglin,
Corcials, Bordesux Liquors, &c. &c., on draught and in
bottles; London and American Porter, Scotch Ale.
Fresh Prunes, Figs, Raisins, Citron, Currants, Grapes, Lamons, Oranges, Almonds, Filberts, Peanuts, &c. &c.
New Dutch Herrings, Sardines and Anchovies

Monry, Oranges, Atmonas, Filberts, Peanuts, &C. &C.
New Dutch Herrings, Sardines and Anchovies
Bird Seed., Canary Hemp, Rape, Millet and Yellow
White Gomb Honey, in small boxes, a general assortment of
foreign and domestic Preserves and Jellies
La Norma, Noriagas, Corregas and Principe Segars.
Split Peas, Taptoca, Sago, Arrowroot, Starch, Rice, Flour,
Ka ke. で、など、まて the Agents for the celebrated Saratoga Pa-fon Water, in quart and pint bottles. ilion Water, in quart and pint bottles.

Goods shipped or delivered to any part of the city, free of n9 law StJ31

DARENTS, DON'T NEGLECT YOUR Child-I ren.—Thousands of children annually become deaf in con-sequence of discharges of matter from their ears, induced by scarlet fever, colds, &c. &c. &c. Now, if mothers would do their duty, and procure Scarra's Oil for Drafness, and use it as directed, their children would be cured; but if neglected, the discharge continues very troublecome, the hearing Zradually gets worse, and finally partial or total deaffected.

ness ensues. This invaluable medicine is sold by A. B. Sanda, Druggista, No. 97 Fulton street, 273 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway. 113 Im

SEVENTH WARD BANK, New-York, Dec. 29th, 1843.

DIVIUEND.—The President and Directors have DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors this day declared a dividend of Two and One-Half (21) per cent out of the profits for the last six months, payable on and alter the 3d January, 1844. By order of the Board, day Im.

A. S. FRA-ER, Cashier.

And after the 3d January, 1841. By order of the Board, dold in A. S. FRA-ER, Cashier.

STEAMBOAT FOR SALE.—For sale, at public auction, by Wm. H. Franklin, and the sale, at public auction, by Wm. H. Franklin, and the sale of the sale of the sale, at 12 oldock noon, the new and triendid first-saling steamer NEW-JERSEY, together with the formiture and tackle, as she now lies at the foot of Barclaysteet. The New Jersey was built at Trenton, N. J., in the year 1811; her length on deck is 217 feet, her breadth of beam year 1811; her length on deck is 217 feet, her breadth of beam beat Jersey Oak, coppered and copper-fastened in the best manner. She was completely overhauled last Spring, and fitted up as a night-boat to run on the North River. She has 220 sleep ing berths, beside 20 spacious State Rooms on her promenade deck. Her mattrayes and furniture are all new, and part of the furniture has never been in use (having a larger quantity than was required for use). Her loventory is most ample, and every article selected with care; her boilers are nearly new, having been in use that a short time; her engine is new and of the most modern plan, having been tested in every possible the must modern plan, having been tested in every possible manner, which tests prove it to be second to none; her aver-age dualt of water being about 3 feet 8 inches, which fact alone m ker her doubly valuable, as she will be able to cross the bar at the lowest tides. Her speed is good, her cabins airy and spacious, her furniture being all new, makes the New-Jersey, as a Passage Boat, one of the most desirable on the Hudson—